WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A composition comprising a tissue factor antagonist, a blood glucose regulator, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, and/or excipient.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the TF antagonist is a factor VII polypeptide that has a substantially reduced ability to catalyze factor X to factor Xa as compared to wild-type human factor VII.

3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the TF antagonist is a factor VII polypeptide that has been catalytically inactivated in the active site.

4. The composition of claim 3, wherein the TF antagonist is wild-type human factor VII that has been catalytically inactivated in the active site.

5. The composition of claim 3, wherein the factor VII polypeptide is catalytically inactivated in the active site by treatment with a chloromethyl ketone inhibitor independently selected from the group consisting of Phe-Phe-Arg chloromethyl ketone, Phe-Phe-Arg chloromethylketone, D-Phe-Phe-Arg chloromethyl ketone, D-Phe-Phe-Arg chloromethylketone, Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethylketone, D-Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethylketone, Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethylketone, D-Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethylketone, L-Glu-Gly-Arg chloromethylketone, D-Glu-Gly-Arg chloromethylketone, Dansyl-Phe-Phe-Arg chloromethyl ketone, Dansyl-Phe-Phe-Arg chloromethylketone, Dansyl-D-Phe-Phe-Arg chloromethyl ketone, Dansyl-D-Phe-Phe-Arg chloromethylketone, Dansyl-Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethylketone, Dansyl-D-Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethylketone, Dansyl-Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethylketone, Dansyl-D-Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethylketone, Dansyl-L-Glu-Gly-Arg chloromethylketone and Dansyl-D-Glu-Gly-Arg chloromethylketone.

6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the TF antagonist is an antibody against TF or an antigenic fragment of an antibody against TF.

7. The composition of claim 6, wherein the TF antagonist is a fully human monoclonal antibody or a humanized antibody.

8. The composition of claim 6, wherein the TF antagonist is selected from the group consisting of a Fab fragment; a monovalent fragment consisting of the VL, VH, CL and CH I domains; a F(ab)2 fragment; a F(ab')2 fragment; a bivalent fragment comprising two Fab fragments linked by a disulfide bridge at the hinge region; a Fd fragment consisting of the VH

and CH1 domains; a Fv fragment consisting of the VL and VH domains of a single arm of an antibody; a dAb fragment; an isolated complementarity determining region (CDR); and a single chain Fv (scFv).

9. The composition of claim 1, wherein the blood glucose regulator is insulin or a salt thereof.

10. The composition of claim 9, wherein the blood glucose regulator is porcine insulin, human insulin, a zinc salt of either thereof, or a protamine salt of either thereof.

11. The composition of claim 1, wherein the blood glucose regulator is an insulin analogue or insulin derivative.

12. The composition of claim 11, wherein the blood glucose regulator is selected from the group consisting of AspB28 human insulin, LysB28-ProB29 human insulin, GlyA21-ArgB31-ArgB32 human insulin, and des-ThrB30 human insulin gamma-LysB29 tetradecanoyl.

13. A method for inducing, promoting, and/or enhancing a physiological response associated with the treatment and/or prevention of a thrombotic or coagulopatic disease, respiratory disease, or inflammatory disease associated with TF in a subject suffering from or at risk of developing such a disease comprising administering a TF antagonist and a blood glucose regulator to the subject in amounts sufficient to detectably induce, promote, and/or enhance the physiological response.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the TF antagonist and the blood glucose regulator are administered in single-dosage form.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the method comprises administering a first dosage form comprising a TF antagonist and a second dosage form comprising a blood glucose regulator.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein the subject is suffering from or at risk of developing systemic inflammatory response syndrome, acute lung injury, acute respiratory distress syndrome, disseminated intravascular coagulation, sepsis, CIP, and/or multiple organ failure resulting from any of the preceding pathologic processes.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein the TF antagonist and blood glucose regulator are delivered to the subject by injection.

18. The method of claim 13, wherein the blood glucose regulator is an insulin, a salt of an insulin, an insulin analogue, or an insulin derivative.

19. The method of claim 13, wherein the TF antagonist is a factor VII polypeptide that has been catalytically inactivated in the active site.

20. The method of claim 13, wherein the TF antagonist is a fully human monoclonal antibody or a humanized antibody against TF.